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TO

Mr. C. D. Brennan

FROM W. R. Wahnall num

SUBJECT:

JOHN CAULFIÈLD

STAFF ASSISTANT AT THE WHITE HOUSE

DATE: 11/20/70

1-Mr. Sullivan

1-Mr. C. D. Brennan

1-Mr. Gale

1-Mr. Rosen

1-Mr. Wannall

1-Mr. Haynes

Gale
Rosen
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Walters
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Tele. Room
Holmes
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John Caulfield advised Supervisor Robert H. Haynes on a confidential basis that the White House has been proposing him for the position of Director, Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division (ATFD), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), replacing Harold Serr who recently retired. This is a Civil Service Commission position and not a Presidential appointment, and consequently IRS has been fighting to fill the position with a career employee of IRS. According to Caulfield, the White House has given him strong support, and there is a likelihood that he will receive the appointment.

Caulfield is a member of the New York City Police Department on leave of absence to serve on the White House Staff. He is concerned primarily with protection, law enforcement, and relations with police agencies and associations. He is a strong supporter of the Director and the FBI.

Caulfield stated he feels a great deal of improvement can be made in the enforcement aspects of ATFD. The head of the Enforcement Branch is Thomas F. Casey, who has been on extended sick leave and will probably retire. Caulfield stated that he feels the Division itself is oriented primarily toward revenue collection, and he feels it should move more strongly in the enforcement area, particularly regarding firearms and explosives. He intends to propose that ATFD be taken out of IRS and made an independent division in Treasury Department reporting to Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Operations,

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Caulfield stated that if the position should materialize for him, he would consider it an honor to have an opportunity to call on the Director and thereafter meet with Bureau officials dealing with matters relating to the enforcement aspects of ATFD. No specific request was made at this time.

ACTION:

For information.

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T. E. Bishop to Mr. Mohr Memo RE:. "NEWSDAY" NEWSPAPER

,	Greene stated that approximately 5 days ago,
1	of "Newsday", called SA Fuss on another matter and Fuss asked him the
١	same questions that he has asked Renner, again stating that he was being
١	pressured from Washington to get the answers to these questions.
•	
ı	Greene advised that he has great admiration for the FBI and
l	feels sure that there is a logical reason as towhy the inquiries were made
١	to as to whether he had been contacted by "Newsday," as well
	as the inquiries made by SA Fuss of Tom Renner and
l	He stated, however, that if the FBI is unable to advise him of the reason
l	for these inquiries, the paper feels that it would be a logical assumption
l	to make that these inquiries are being made by the FBI in order to find out
١	the status of the paper's investigation into President Nixon and his associates
l	and to somehow put pressure on the paper concerning the investigation.
1	He advised that he would like to be contacted on Monday, 9/20/71, and
l	furnished whatever the Bureau can give him in the way of an answer at that
١	time.
ı	
1	Assistant Director Malone in the New York Office and SAC
	Whittaker of the Miami Office have been instructed to immediately contact,
	respectively, SA Fuss and the Agent who contactedto
١	determine the reason for their inquiries with respect to "Newsday" news-
	paper. They have been instructed to submit teletypes setting forth the
	information obtained.

RECOMMENDATION:

The Director will be advised of the reasons of these inquiries as soon as received and a recommendation will then be submitted as to what, if any, comment should be given to "Newsday."

2 - 2 - SEE ADDENDUM PAGE THREE

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Enclosed is a teletype from the New York Office concerning the "Newsday" newspaper inquiry. This shows that SA Fuss has admitted contacts with reporters Renner and of "Newsday" concerning the date on which the Greene report was to be published. He denied having indicated he was being pressured from Washington. He stated SA Pat Henry of the New York Office had requested him to make discreet inquiry to determine the publication date of the Greene report and that he had been told to furnish the information to SA Frank O'Brien if received while SA Henry was on leave.

SA Henry, contacted at his home in Pennsylvania where he is on annual leave, admitted making the request of SA Fuss. He said he heard of the Greene investigation from a reporter on the "New York Times" and felt it would be of interest to the Bureau. He said he may have indicated to SA Fuss that the information would be of interest to the White House but did not say the request came from anyone at the White House.

SA O'Brien stated he was told by SA Henry that he should furnish any information received from SA Fuss to Jack Caulfield at the White House since Caulfield had made the original request. O'Brien said he had received no information from SA Fuss on this matter. Caulfield is a former New York City detective now working at the White House.

Affidavits are being secured from SAs Fuss, Henry and O'Brien for submission to the Bureau along with recommendations for any administrative action.

RECOMMENDATION:

In view of above, it is recommended Greene be advised we have no comment.

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Les But I must blave at home why our agents embourk whom such inquienes without any instructions from him bend and thinks down the house moderance to have moderance to have according to requests of Cauling according to requests of Cauling

b6 , b7c MR. TOLSON

DATE: September 20, 1971

Tele, Room

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SUBJECT:

"NEWSDAY" NEWSPAPER LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK

Bishop's memorandum 9/17/71 (attached) disclosed inquiries made.by Agents in New York regarding the publication date of an article being written by "Newsday" concerning the financial affairs of the President; former Senator Smathers, and Bebe Rebozo. This is to advise you of contents of affidavits submitted by the Agents and to recommend administrative action against Agents involved.

Special Agent (SA) Francis P. Henry, New York, learned of the "Newsday" investigation from a reporter on the 'New York Times." About a week later, and coincidentally, Henry met Jack Caulfield, Administrative Assistant at the White House, who is a former New York City detective and long-time personal friend of SA Henry. Henry mentioned to Caulfield that 'Newsday" was preparing an article on Smathers and Rebozo. Caulfield did not comment regarding possible contents of the article and Henry got the impression he might already be aware of it. Caulfield did not ask Henry to conduct any inquiries but did indicate an interest in the publication date of the "Newsday" article if it came to Henry's attention. Henry denies any other contact with Caulfield regarding the matter.

SA Henry called Senior Resident Agent Arthur E. Fuss at the Garden City Resident Agency on Long Island and asked Fuss to check through reliable sources at 'Newsday" for information about the forthcoming article. Fuss was under the impression that this was an official inquiry, the results of which would be furnished the Bureau. He called Tom Renner, a "Newsday" writer who had been reliable in the past, to find out the publication date. Renner agreed to furnish the date is he learned it, but Fuss has had no subsequent contact with him. Fuss later received a call from "Newsday" reporter on another matter. referred to Fuss' previous conversation with Renner and asked if Fuss were gotting 'pressure" on the inquiry and Fuss replied he was not. indicated a did Chot know the publication date of the 'Newsday" story.

said he returned from leave on 8/31/71 and found a note in his mail from SA Henry

SA Francis J. O'Brien, New York, since Henry was going on leave. SA O'Brisaid he returned from leave on 8/31/71 and found a note in his mail from SA Henry

Enclosures 1:- Personnel Files Francis D. Henry, Arthur E. Fuss, Francis J. O'Brien J.

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Memodor Mr. Tolson V Re: 'Newsday'' Newspaper

regarding this matter indicating that SA Fuss had been asked to determine the publication date and instructing O'Brien to notify the Bureau if any pertinent information were received in Henry's absence. Henry also indicated to O'Brien that Caulfield at the White House would be interested in knowing the publication date if that became known to the Agents. (O'Brien has also been a friend of Caulfield for a number of years.) O'Brien never made any inquiry or received any information from Fuss.

We have received affidavits of SAs Fuss and O'Brien from New York and we have the contents of SA Henry's affidavit by telephone. New York, in forwarding the affidavits, has recommended censure, probation and transfer for SA Henry, and letters of censure for SAs O'Brien and Fuss.

The inquiry made by a Miami Agent of a Florida businessman regarding Senator Smathers was part of a special inquiry we were making for the White House, during which we became aware that "Newsday" was investigating Smathers. The Miami part of this inquiry was legitimate and was part of an official investigation subsequently reported by the Bureau to the White House on 8/5/71.

OBSERVATIONS:

SA Henry upon learning of this matter, should have made it a matter of record in order that officials of the New York Office could determine whether it should have been furnished to the Bureau for possible dissemination to the White House and so that the Bureau would be aware of it and could direct any inquiry which might be appropriate. He should not have instructed SA Fuss to make inquiry of persons at 'Newsday,' and he should not have reported it to Caulfield without the knowledge of his superiors.

SA Fuss acted on what he thought was a legitimate request from SA Henry and he was aware that Henry has handled press liaison in the past. The contact at "Newsday" from whom he attempted to obtain the information was not reliable, as Fuss believed, and made Fuss' inquiry known to others at the paper.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

l. The Director's notation on Bishop's memorandum instructed that I be sent to New York and Philadelphia to nail this down. Since we have now received affidavits from the Agents involved and have all the facts at hand, it appears that no useful purpose would now be served by my making this trip and the Director may wish to cancel it.

Memo for Mr. Tolson Re: "Newsday" Newspaper

2. That SA Henry should be censured, placed on probation, transferred and suspended for ten days for displaying very poor judgment in initiating inquiry in this matter without clearing it with his superiors. If approved, to be handled by the Administrative Division.

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3. That SA Fuss be censured for his contact with "Newsday" reporter Renner who, although Fuss considered him reliable, reported the contact. His evaluation of Renner was faulty. If approved, to be handled by the Administrative Division.

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4. That SA O'Brien be censured for not examining more closely the request for assistance he received from Henry and for not determining this was a matter which should be reported to the Bureau and not to Caulfield at the White House as O'Brien apparently intended to do had he obtained the results of the inquiry. If approved, to be handled by the Administrative Division.

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J. J. McDermott to Mr. Jenkins Memo RE: INQUIRY FROM LES WHITTEN

In order to determine if the information attributed	
to Caulfield was "public source," SAs and	
WFO, contacted Assistant Special Prosecutor	
of the Special Prosecutor's Office. It was determined fr	om pe
him that Caulfield never testified before a session of the	b7C
Senator Ervin Watergate Committee or a Grand Jury concerning	
SA Henry or the inquiry at "Newsday" on Caulfield's behalf.	
istated to his knowledge Caulfield's comments concerning SA Henry	У
had not been made known to the public. Upon a review of Caulfi	eld's
interview by the Special Prosecutor's Office, it was determined	
that it took Assistant Special Prosecutor and an associat	e
several hours of questioning before Caulfield would even admit	that
SA Pat Henry was the Agent through whom he attempted to learn o	£
information relative to an article being prepared by "Newsday."	
,	

OBSERVATIONS:

Since the information obtained from Caulfield by the Special Prosecutor's Office was apparently closely held by Caulfield and was not known to be the subject of any public testimony given by Caulfield, and inasmuch as we specifically asked Whitten the source of his information, at the time of responding to his inquiry, and he stated it was not a public source, this gives rise to the possibility of a leak in the Special Prosecutor's Office.

RESPONSE TO WHITTEN'S INQUIRY:

Les Whitten was advised the FBI never authorized anyone to make inquiries at "Newsday" as to an article concerning Bebe Rebozo. He was advised the Bureau would not comment concerning SA Pat Henry. Les Whitten stated he wanted to know if any disciplinary action had been taken against SA Henry by the Bureau and considered our refusal to comment concerning him to be in conflict with Director Kelley's open press policy.

The all-inclusive response that the FBI never authorized anyone to make inquiries at "Newsday" concerning an article on Bebe Rebozo was furnished to Les Whitten to preclude his indicating that the Bureau approved the inquiry requested by Caulfield. No response was furnished to Whitten's inquiry concerning SA Henry since to do so could place the Bureau in the position of confirming information Whitten received from a possible "leak" source and, in addition, would be publicizing internal administrative action taken by the Bureau regarding SA Henry.

J. J. McDermott to Mr. Jenkins Memo RE: INQUIRY FROM LES WHITTEN

RECOMMENDATION:

That this memorandum be referred to the General Investigative Division which might wish to consider the advisibility of alerting the Special Prosecutor's Office regarding the possibility of a leak in this matter.

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The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Nixon Probed and Courted Meany

Even as President Nixon was courting political support from George Meany, the White House "dirty tricks" crew was conducting a back-door probe to see whether the crusty, then 77-year-old AFL-CIO boss would survive a serious chest hernia.

As part of the snooping, ac-

cording to "dirty tricks" chief Jack Caulfield, the White House used a management consultant posing as a doctor to try to squeeze medical data out of Meany's personal physician.

Meany's doctor denies he furnished medical information. The consultant agrees, saying, he told Caulfield he obtained the information from two labor officials. But caulfield nevertheless fobbed the "medical" reports off on President Nixon as coming straightfrom Meany's

doctor
According to Caulfield, the clandestine operation on Meany was ordered by former White House counsel John W. Dean III, probably at the direction of ex-Nixon aides H. R. (Bob) Haldeman or John D. Ehrlichman.

In a room locked to the public and the press Caulfield told the Senate Watergate committee of the Meany caper and previously undisclosed details of his other White House chores.

These, he rejuctantly confessed, involved presidential mephow Donald Nixon, former Interior Secretary Stewart Udall, the Ford Foundation, the newsmen who revealed the Mylai sloughter, the Nixon compaign's chief of Jewish affairs, Newsday and many others.

To carry out his probes, the "dirty tricks" impressario got the willing help of a New York FBI agent; the White House resident Jesuit, Father John Mc-Laugi in, who recently defended the President's foul language, and presidential secretary Fees Mary Woods, to name afew.

The once ruddy Caulfield, who has been weakened by serious chiominal surgery, turned

"D, you know for a fact that the) esident was interested in getting some discreet information on the condition of George Meany" in 1971, Caulfield was asked by committee lawyer Tenglengner.

out to be a slippery witness, the

classified transcript of his testi-

Apparently a memorandum vent from Dean to the President," said Caulfield, a former New York City detective. "There was intense interest, I do recall... on the part of many people at the White House. (Meany) had a (chest) attac... The thrust of the inquiry was how serious..."

When Lenzner pressed him on how he got his information, Caulfield weaved and dodged. "I received it from a friend of

mine," horaid.
"Who was that?" demanded
Lenzner.

"Mr. James Juliana," Caulfield finally acknowledged, naming a Washington management on the decolorestigater dea the late Sen. Joseph Me, arthy (R-Wis).

The Washington Post _	D-19
Washington Star-News	

The National Observer
The Los Angeles Times

The Los Angeles Times

Daily News (New York) _

The New York Times ___

The Wall Street Journal _

Date JUN 28 1974

16/-7653-4-ENCLOSURE "Do you know how he got it?", persisted Lenzner.

"I think he got it from a physician friend of his."

Your memorandum indicates that Dr. Marvin Fuchs, who was George Meany's personal physician, was talked to on a very discreet basis by another physician.

"Yes," said Caulfield.
"Was that Mr. Juliana?"
"Yes," swore Caulfield.

Both Fuchs and Juliana deny this as a baseless whopper. Juliana told us he was advised the attack was serious by two friends in the labor movement. He gave Caulfield a ful report of his talk, he said, adding that the President should visit Meany in the hospital or send flowers. Within a few days, sure enough, not flowers, but cigars reached Meany from the White House.

In another case Caulfield probed the Long Island paper Newsday which was preparing an expose of presidential crony C.G. (Bebe) Reboto.

"The forthcoming Newsday article was a matter of constant conversation around the White House," recalled Caulf eld. One day, he said, "I bumped into (Rebozo) in the hall of the White House." Rebozo was "concerned." But Caulfield assured Rebozo he was already on the ease.

As Caulfield recounted under foath, he and FBI agent Pat Henry were drinking in New York when Henry said, "there is an article coming out on Mr. Rebozo Would you be inter-

ested if there's any imprimation? and I said, I shre would."

Although Caulfield first tried to withhold Henry's name from the record, he finally admitted

that Henry passed on information about Newsday. Mit-Henry, as a I recall, had friends at the newspaper (and) spoke to those friends about the publication date of the article," Caulifield testified.

The White House gumshoe dutifully relayed this information to Dean.

Caulfield said he also bey lieved that Newsday reporters in Florida who worked on the Rebozo story were under Secret. Service surveillance. The Secret Service and FBI deny they ever authorized any probes of Newsday.

Even some White House friends drew suspicion from the President's inner circle, Caulfield testified. Dean once or dered a probe of Mr. Nixon's chief campaign aide on Jewish affairs, Lawrence Goldberg.

Caulfield was worried about "a potential question of loyalty" to the campaign on the part of Goldberg. Caulfield suggested the issue had been raised to him by Father hielaughlm. The staffer-priest rejused to return our repeated calls.

Footnote: A spekesman for Meany said the tireless old labor warrier had "absolutely noidea" he was being probed. Caulfield could not be reached.

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